

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 31/655	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/30721 (43) International Publication Date: 24 June 1999 (24.06.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/25206 (22) International Filing Date: 7 December 1998 (07.12.98) (30) Priority Data: 60/069,955 17 December 1997 (17.12.97) US (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CORNELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. [US/US]; Suite 105, 20 Thornwood Drive, Ithaca, NY 14850 (US). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): DANNENBERG, Andrew, J. [US/US]; Apartment 14A, 7 Gracie Square, New York, NY 10028 (US). (74) Agent: SPECTOR, Eric, S.; Jones, Tullar & Cooper, P.C., P.O. Box 2266 Eads Station, Arlington, VA 22202 (US).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>
(54) Title: CYCLOOXYGENASE-2 INHIBITION (57) Abstract Selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 are used to treat liver disease and in combination with anti-viral drugs to treat virus-caused liver disorders. Selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 which also inhibit the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2 improve over the efficacy of conventional selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 in the treatment of inflammatory conditions, Alzheimer's disease and cancer.		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

1

CYCLOOXYGENASE-2 INHIBITION

Technical Field

One invention herein is directed to an expansion of the use of selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2. A different invention herein is directed to cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors with antioxidant properties.

Background of the Invention

Substantial research is currently being carried out to develop selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2, i.e., agents which selectively inhibit cyclooxygenase-2 in preference to cyclooxygenase-1, so as to obtain the anti-inflammatory effect of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibition without the gastrointestinal side effects, e.g., peptic ulcer disease, that occur when cyclooxygenase-1 is also inhibited. Commonly used nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs inhibit both cyclooxygenase-2 and cyclooxygenase-1, and the aforementioned side effects detract from their usefulness.

The focus of the research has been on synthesis of new compounds providing selective inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 for use for treating certain inflammatory conditions, especially arthritis. The focus has not been on developing new methods of treatment, i.e., on treating conditions not heretofore considered as appropriately treatable with cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors. The focus has not been on developing compounds with desirable functions in addition to enzyme inhibition.

Heretofore, it was considered that cyclooxygenase inhibitors could cause liver injury and for that reason liver disease was not considered as one of the conditions that was treatable by selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2.

Summary of the Invention

One embodiment herein, sometimes referred to hereinafter as the first embodiment herein, is directed to a method of treating a patient with liver disease

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

2

comprising administering to said patient a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2. Most liver diseases are treated with minimal success. There is no effective treatment for alcoholic liver injury. Although chronic hepatitis C affects millions of individuals, interferon therapy is effective in eradicating the virus in a relatively small percentage of patients, and in patients where the virus is not eradicated, the condition can progress to cirrhosis requiring liver transplantation. Invention in the method of treatment herein resides in the realization that the anti-inflammatory properties of selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors will provide a net benefit in treating liver disease and the only effective treatment in many cases. This represents a major advance. Even considering just the ability to delay the progression of cirrhosis, the aforescribed treatment method has enormous clinical implications.

A second embodiment herein is directed to a method of treating a patient with a virus-caused liver disease comprising administering to said patient a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 and therapeutic amount(s) of anti-viral drug(s) where the cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is an adjunct to anti-viral therapy to increase the effectiveness thereof. In this embodiment, the treatment with a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is considered to cause a decrease in the synthesis of immunosuppressive eicosanoids, thereby augmenting anti-viral therapy.

A third embodiment herein is directed to selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 which directly inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 and which also inhibits the synthesis of the cyclooxygenase-2 protein and which has antioxidant properties.

The term "selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2" is used herein to mean compound which selectively inhibits cyclooxygenase-2 in preference to cyclooxygenase-1 and particularly compound for which the ratio of the IC_{50} concentration (concentration inhibiting 50% of activity) for cyclooxygenase-1 to the IC_{50} concentration for cyclooxygenase-2 is greater than 1. Such ratio is readily determined by assaying for cyclooxygenase-2 activity and assaying for cyclooxygenase-1 activity by the methods set forth at column 39, line 55 - column 40,

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

3

line 36 of Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,633,272, which is incorporated herein by reference, and from the resulting data obtaining a ratio of IC_{50} s.

Detailed Description

We turn now to the embodiment herein directed to a method of treating a patient with a liver disease comprising administering to said patient a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2.

The liver diseases treated herein comprise inflammatory liver disorders and include, for example, chronic viral hepatitis B, chronic viral hepatitis C, alcoholic liver injury, primary biliary cirrhosis, autoimmune hepatitis, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, and liver transplant rejection.

The selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 are preferably those where the ratio of the IC_{50} concentration for cyclooxygenase-1 to the IC_{50} concentration for cyclooxygenase-2 is 5 or more, very preferably 100 or more.

Selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 include the following compounds:

- (1) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (2) 4-[5-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (3) 4-[5-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (4) 4-[5-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (5) 4-[5-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (6) 4-[5-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (7) 4-[5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (8) 4-[5-Phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

4

- (9) 4-[5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (10) 4-[5-(4-Trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (11) 4-[5-(2-Methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (12) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (13) 4-[4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxylate
- (14) 4-[4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxamide
- (15) 4-[5-(4-[Methylthio]phenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (16) 4-[5-(4-[Methylsulfonyl]phenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (17) 4-[5-(2,4-[Difluoro]phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (18) 4-[5-(2,6-[Difluoro]phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (19) 4-[5-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (20) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(heptafluoropropyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (21) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(chloro-difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (22) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(pentafluoroethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (23) 4-[5-(4-Biphenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

5

- (24) 4-[5-(4-Pyrazinyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (25) 4-[5-(5-Chloro-2-thienyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (26) 4-[5-(4-Morpholino)phenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (27) 4-[5-(1-Cyclohexyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (28) 4-[5-(5-Bromo-2-thienyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (29) 4-[5-(4-Thienyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (30) 4-[5-(4-[Trifluoromethyl]phenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (31) 4-[5-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (32) 4-[5-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (33) 4-[5-Phenyl-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (34) 4-[5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (35) 4-[4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazole]-3-propanoic acid
- (36) 4,5-Dihydro-4-[3-trifluoromethyl]-1H-benz[g]indazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (37) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-chloro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (38) 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-4-chloro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

6

- (39) 4-[1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (40) 1-(2,4,6-Trichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3-indolyl acetic acid
- (41) 1-(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-3-indolyl acetic acid
- (42) 3-(4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)thiophene
- (43) 3-(4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)thiophene
- (44) 3-(4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-propyl)thiophene
- (45) 3-(4-(Aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-cyclohexylthiophene
- (46) 5-(4-Carboxyphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl) thiophene-2-carboxylic acid
- (47) 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)thiazole
- (48) 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-one
- (49) 4-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-isothiazole
- (50) 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (51) 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(2H)-furanone
- (52) 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)furan
- (53) 5,5-Dimethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-methylsulfonyl-phenyl)-2-(5H)furanone
- (54) 2-((4-Aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)thiophene
- (55) 3-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (56) 3-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (57) 3-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (58) 3-(2,5-Difluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

7

- (59) 3-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (60) 3-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (61) 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (62) 3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (63) 3-(Phenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (64) 3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (65) 3-(2-Bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (66) 3-(2-Bromo-4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (67) 3-(4-Chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (68) 3-(3-Bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (69) 3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (70) 3-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (71) 3-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (72) 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (73) 3-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (74) 3-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (75) 3-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

8

- (76) 3-(3-Fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (77) 3-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (78) 3-(3-Bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (79) 3-(2-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (80) 3-(4-Methylthiophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (81) 3-(3-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (82) 3-(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (83) 3-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (84) 3-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (85) 3-(3,4-Dibromophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (86) 3-(4-Chloro-3-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (87) 3-(4-Bromo-3-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (88) 3-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (89) 3-(2-Naphthyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (90) 3-(7-Quinoliny)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone
- (91) 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(2H)-furanone
- (92) 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(2H)-furanone

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

9

- (93) 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(2H)-furanone
- (94) 3-(3-Bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-(aminosulfonyl) phenyl)-2-(2H)-furanone
- (95) 3-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenylbenzo[b]furan
- (96) 3-(4-Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenylbenzo[b]thiophene
- (97) 3-(4-Methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-phenylinden-1-one
- (98) 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)indole
- (99) 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)indole
- (100) 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-c]-furan-6-one
- (101) 2-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-c]-furan-6-one
- (102) 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-c]-furan-6-one
- (103) 2-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-3-(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-c]-furan-6-one
- (104) 3-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenyl)-4,7-dihydrothieno[2,3-c]pyran-5-one
- (105) 2-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-c]furan-6-one
- (106) 5-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b] thiazole
- (107) 2-Methyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo [2,1-b]thiazole
- (108) 3-Methyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo [2,1-b]thiazole
- (109) 2-Bromo-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo [2,1-b]thiazole
- (110) 3-Trifluoromethyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

10

- (111) 2,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenyl-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (112) 5-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-(4-fluorophenyl) imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (113) 5-Phenyl-6-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (114) 2-Chloro-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-(4-chlorophenyl)imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (115) 2,2-Dichloro-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-(4-chlorophenyl)imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (116) 5-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-(imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazole
- (117) 5-Phenyl-6-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazole
- (118) 2-Methyl-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenyl-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazole
- (119) 2-Methyl-5-phenyl-6-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazole
- (120) 5-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-imidazo[2,1-b]-1,3,4-thiadiazole
- (121) 5-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenyl-1H-imidazo[2,1-b]-s-triazole
- (122) 5-Phenyl-6-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)thiazolo[3,2-b]-1,3,4-triazole
- (123) 2,3-Dihydro-5-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
- (124) 2-[(4-Methylthio)phenyl]-1-biphenyl
- (125) 1-Cyclohexene-2-(4'-methylsulfonylphenyl)benzene
- (126) 3-(4'-Methylsulfonylphenyl)-4-phenylphenol
- (127) 1-[2-(4-Methylsulfonylphenyl)phenyl]piperidine
- (128) 1-[2-(4'-Methylsulfonylphenyl)phenyl]pyrrole
- (129) 1-Phenoxy-2-(4'-methylsulfonylphenyl)benzene

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

11

- (130) 5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine
- (131) 2-Ethoxy-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine
- (132) 5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(2-propynyloxy)-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine
- (133) 2-Bromo-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine
- (134) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]propanoic acid
- (135) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]butanoic acid, sodium salt
- (136) 2-Benzyl-3-[1-(p-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]propanoic acid
- (137) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid
- (138) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoic acid, sodium salt
- (139) trans-2-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, sodium salt
- (140) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-hydroxy-2-methyl propanoic acid, sodium salt
- (141) [1-(1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl)-cyclopropyl]acetic acid, sodium salt
- (142) trans-(+)-2-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, sodium salt
- (143) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-2-methylpropanoic acid and sodium salt
- (144) 3-[1-(p-Chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoic acid and sodium salt

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

12

- (145) syn-3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-2-methylbutanoic acid
- (146) anti-3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-2-methylbutanoic acid and sodium salt
- (147) 3-[5-(Bromo-1-(p-bromobenzyl)-2-methylindol-3-yl)]butanoic acid and sodium salt
- (148) (—)-3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-butanoic acid and sodium salt
- (149) (+)-3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-butanoic acid and sodium salt
- (150) trans-(—)-2-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid and sodium salt
- (151) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-2,5-dimethylindol-3-yl]propanoic acid
- (152) 3-[5-(Bromo-1-(p-bromobenzyl)-2-methylindol-3-yl)]propanoic acid
- (153) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-chloro-2-methylindol-3-yl]propanoic acid
- (154) 3-[1-(p-Chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-2-methylpropanoic acid
- (155) Methyl 3-[1-(p-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]propanoate
- (156) 3-[1-(p-Bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]-3-methylbutanoic acid
- (157) 5-Methanesulfonamido-6-(2,4-difluorophenylthio)-1-indanone
- (158) 5-Methanesulfonamido-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-1-indanone
- (159) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole
- (160) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole
- (161) 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

13

- (162) 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole
- (163) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-[4-methylsulfonyl]phenyl]-4-methyl-1H-imidazole
- (164) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-[4-methylsulfonyl]phenyl]-4-phenyl-1H-imidazole
- (165) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (166) 4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (167) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(2-naphthyl)-1H-imidazole
- (168) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (169) 2,4-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (170) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (171) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (172) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (173) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-[(4-chlorophenoxy)methyl]-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (174) 2-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole
- (175) 5-[1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole-2-yl]-1,3-benzodioxole
- (176) 2-(3-Fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

14

- (177) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-[(phenylthio)methyl]-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (178) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-[(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)methyl]-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (179) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-[2-quinolyl)methoxymethyl]-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (180) 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-methoxymethyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole
- (181) 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazole
- (182) 1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazole
- (183) 2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazole
- (184) 2-(4-Methylphenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazole
- (185) 1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazole
- (186) 4-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (187) 4-[2-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (188) 3-[1-(4-Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (189) 2-[1-(4-Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (190) 4-[1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (191) 2-Methyl-5-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

15

- (192) 2-Methyl-6-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (193) 5-Methyl-2-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (194) 4-Methyl-2-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (195) 2-Methoxy-5-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (196) 4-[2-(6-Methylpyridin-3-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (197) 4-[2-(6-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (198) 3-Methyl-5-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]pyridine
- (199) 4-[2-(4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (200) 2-[1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]thiophene
- (201) 3-[1-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]thiophene
- (202) 4-[2-(5-Methylpyridin-3-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (203) 2-Methyl-3-[1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]thiophene
- (204) 4-[2-(2-Methylpyridin-3-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide
- (205) 4-[2-Pyridin-3-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

The synthesis of compounds 1-39 is disclosed in Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,466,823. The synthesis of compounds 40 and 41 is disclosed in Black et al.

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

16

U.S. Patent No. 5,436,265. The synthesis of compounds 42-94 is disclosed in Ducharme et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,474,995. The synthesis of compounds 95-105 is disclosed in Prasit et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,521,213. The synthesis of compounds 106-123 is disclosed in Gauthier et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,552,422. The synthesis of compounds 124-129 is disclosed in Batt U.S. Patent No. 5,593,994. The synthesis of compounds 130-133 is disclosed in Lee U.S. Patent No. 5,596,008. The synthesis of compounds 134-156 is disclosed in Lau et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,604,253. The synthesis of compounds 157 and 158 is disclosed in Guay et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,604,260. The synthesis of compounds 159-205 is disclosed in Khanna et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,616,601.

Other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 and their synthesis are taught in Examples 2-108, 110-129, 131-150, 152, 301-312, and 401-413 of Batt et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,593,994, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Still other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 and their synthesis are taught in Examples 1-11, 13-16, and 18-25 of Guay et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,604,260, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Still other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 and their synthesis are taught in Examples 1-13 including Examples 1a-1p and 4a-4h of Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,633,272, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Still other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 are taught in Examples 1-131 of Lau et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,639,780, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Still other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 are taught in Examples 1-6 of Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,643,933, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Still other selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 are taught in Examples 1-4 of Lau et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,510,368, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Preferred inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for use herein are 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide which is compound (1) set forth above and 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl] benzenesulfonamide which is compound (4) set forth above; it is believed the latter compound is celcoxib (Trade name Celebrex). Another preferred

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

17

selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is viox which is MK-0966. Other preferred inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for use in this embodiment are those described hereinafter in connection with the third embodiment herein.

The dosage of inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 for the method of the first embodiment herein is a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount which is a therapeutically effective amount. In general, the dosage for the first embodiment herein ranges from 0.1 to 30 mg/kg. The dosages for any particular agent will vary within said range. For compound (1) referred to above, the dosage preferably ranges from 3 to 12 mg/kg. The administration is preferably chronic treatment, i.e., carried out indefinitely.

The route of administration for the inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for the first embodiment herein is preferably oral but other routes of administration, e.g., parenteral such as intravenous, are also useful.

We turn now to the second embodiment herein, which is a method of treating a patient with a virus-caused liver disease with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 and a therapeutic amount of an anti-viral drug where the cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is an adjunct to the anti-viral therapy to increase the effectiveness thereof.

For the second embodiment herein, the virus-cause liver diseases include, for example, chronic viral hepatitis B and chronic viral hepatitis C.

For the second embodiment herein, the inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 that are useful are the same as those for the first embodiment herein and the dosage regimen and routes of administration are the same as for the first embodiment.

The anti-viral drugs are the same as those used conventionally for the disorder treated, and the dosages and routes of administration are those conventional for the disorder treated. For example, for chronic hepatitis B, various interferons, e.g., recombinant and natural alpha interferons, are administered parenterally and for chronic hepatitis C, interferon alpha-2b is administered subcutaneously (3MU three times a week for six months). Other anti-viral compounds for use in the second embodiment herein include, for example, acyclovir, adenine arabinoside, and ribavirin, used, for example in conventional dosages. Combinations of agents, e.g., a

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

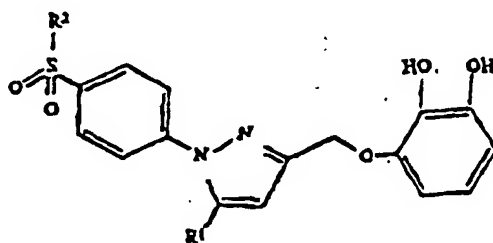
18

combination of interferon and ribavirin, may be used with the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2.

We turn now to the third embodiment herein which is directed to selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 which directly inhibit the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 and which also inhibit the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2 protein and which have antioxidant properties.

The cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for this third embodiment preferably contain phenyl group with two or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C₁₋₄-alkoxy (e.g., methoxy) on the phenyl. Such compounds are embraced by generic description in various patents but no species of selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor containing phenyl group with two or more hydroxy or alkoxy substituents is disclosed in any of said patents. The patents referred to are: Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,643,933; Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,633,272; Khanna et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,616,601; Lee U.S. Patent No. 5,596,008; Batt et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,593,994; and Adams et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,593,992.

Specific compounds for the third embodiment herein include, for example, 4-[5-methyl-3-[[[(2,3-hydroxy)phenoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide and 4-methyl-5-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-[(2,3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl]oxazole and the corresponding compounds where methoxy or ethoxy replaces hydroxy. 4-[5-Methyl-3-[[[(2,3-hydroxy)phenoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide has the structure

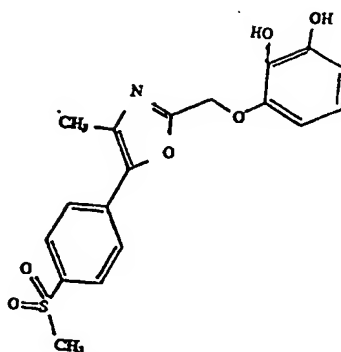


where R¹ is methyl and R₂ is NH₂. 4-(Methyl)-5-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-[(2,3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl]oxazole has the structure

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

19



These compounds are embraced by broad disclosure in Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,643,933 but are not specifically disclosed therein. These compounds can be made analogously to Scheme XXII in U.S. Patent No. 5,643,933 by reacting 2,3-dihydroxybenzyl bromide, where the hydroxy groups are protected by conventional techniques (for example, as described in E. Haslam, "Protection of Phenols and Catechols", pages 145-182 in *Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry*, McOmie, J. F. W., editor, Plenum Press, London (1973), with alcohol corresponding to the product sought, in the presence of base, and deprotecting, and in the case of the methoxy or ethoxy compounds with alkoxy substituents in phenyl moiety, replacing the hydroxy substituents with alkoxy. Alternatively, these compounds can be made by reacting said alcohol with mesyl chloride to yield the unstable mesylate and then reacting with appropriate trihydroxyphenol. These compounds directly inhibit the cyclooxygenase-2 enzyme and also inhibit the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2.

The selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for the third embodiment herein have utility as broad spectrum anti-inflammatory agents for treating inflammation and inflammation-associated disorders mediated by cyclooxygenase-2 such as arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, pancreatitis, inflammatory vascular and ocular disorders, and liver disease (as described in conjunction with the first embodiment herein). They also have utility in preventing or treating cancer. The dosages are generally those set forth for selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 in the first embodiment herein. The route of administration is preferably oral although other routes of administration, e.g., parenteral, such as intravenous, may also be used.

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

20

The selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 of the third embodiment herein have improved anti-inflammatory efficacy compared to selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 which do not inhibit the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2 protein.

The three embodiments described above are illustrated in the following examples.

EXAMPLE I

A patient with alcoholic hepatitis is admitted to a hospital complaining of nausea and upper abdominal pain. Liver function test results are total bilirubin of 4.0 mg/dl, direct bilirubin of 3.1 mg/dl, ALT of 100 IU/L, AST of 120 IU/L and prothrombin time of 15.1 seconds.

Treatment is carried out by administration of 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide at a dosage of 6 mg/kg by oral route of administration, daily.

At the end of three weeks, the nausea and upper abdominal pain have resolved. Each of the blood tests has improved.

The same result is obtained when the drug administered is 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide at a dosage of 6 mg/kg by oral route of administration daily.

EXAMPLE II

The patient is a 45-year old female with new onset nausea, loss of appetite and right upper quadrant tenderness. She is noted to have elevated liver chemistries. Serologic workup is notable for positive antinuclear and antismooth muscle antibodies. She is considered to have autoimmune hepatitis. Liver biopsy is consistent with this diagnosis. Treatments with 6 mg/kg oral 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzene-sulfonamide for two months, results in resolution of symptoms. The patient is subsequently maintained on an oral dose of 6 mg/kg of the same drug.

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

21

The same result is obtained when the drug administered is 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide at an oral dose of 6 mg/kg.

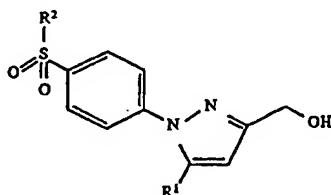
EXAMPLE III

A patient having symptoms of malaise, anorexia and fatigue, has persistently elevated liver function tests. A blood test confirms the diagnosis of chronic viral hepatitis C.

The patient is treated by oral administration of 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzene-sulfonamide at a dose of 6 mg/kg, daily for 12 months and also with subcutaneous interferon alpha-2b at a dose of 3MU three times a week for six months, resulting in sustained normalization of liver enzymes.

The same result is obtained when the cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide at an oral dose of 6 mg/kg and the anti-viral drug is subcutaneous interferon alpha-2b at a dose of 3 Mu three times a week for six months.

EXAMPLE IV

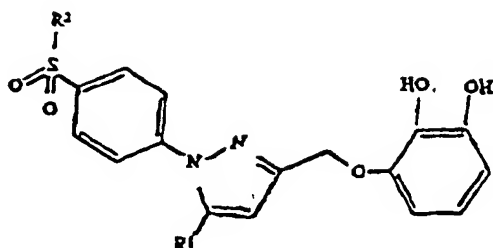


where R¹ is methyl and R² is NH₂, is reacted with 2,3-dihydroxybenzylbromide where the hydroxyls are protected, under basic conditions (K₂CO₃), and then deprotecting is carried out to produce 4-[5-methyl-3-[(2,3-hydroxy)phenoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide. The product has the structure

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

22



where R^1 is methyl and R^2 is NH_2 . The starting material is made by the reaction to produce compound 78 in Scheme XVII depicted in Talley et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,643,933.

Many variations of the above will be obvious to those skilled in the art. Thus, the invention is defined by the claims.

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

23

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating a patient with liver disease comprising administering to said patient a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the liver disease is an inflammatory liver disorder.

3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the inflammatory liver disorder is selected from the group consisting of chronic viral hepatitis B, chronic viral hepatitis C, alcoholic liver injury, primary biliary cirrhosis, autoimmune hepatitis, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, and liver transplant rejection.

4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

6. The method of Claim 3, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 directly inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 and also inhibits the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2 protein.

7. A method of treating a patient with a virus-caused liver disease comprising administering to said patient a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting amount of selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 and therapeutic amount(s) of anti-viral drug(s).

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

24

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the liver disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic viral hepatitis B and chronic viral hepatitis C.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

10. The method of Claim 8, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 is 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

11. The method of Claim 8, wherein the selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 directly inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 and also inhibits the synthesis of cyclooxygenase- protein.

12. A selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 which directly inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 and which also inhibits the synthesis of cyclooxygenase-2 protein.

13. The selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 of Claim 12 which contains phenyl group with two or more substituents on the phenyl group selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C₁₋₄-alkoxy.

14. The selective inhibitor of Claim 13 which is selected from the group consisting of 4-[5-(4-methyl-3-[[[(2,3-hydroxy)phenoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide and 4-methyl-5-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-[(2,3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl]oxazole and the corresponding compounds where methoxy or ethoxy replace hydroxy.

15. The selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 of Claim 14 which is 4-[5-methyl-3-[[[(2,3-hydroxy)phenoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.

WO 99/30721

PCT/US98/25206

25

16. The selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2 of Claim 14 which is 4-methyl-5-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-[(2,3-hydroxyphenoxy) methyl]oxazole.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/25206

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :A61K 31/655

US CL :514/158

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 514/158

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CAPLUS, WPIDS, PROMT, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE- compounds of claims as COX or COX-2 inhibitors for the treatment of liver disease.

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5,466,823 A (TALLEY et al.) 14 November 1995, the abstract.	1-16
Y	DINCHUK, J.E. et al. Renal abnormalities and an altered inflammatory response in mice lacking cyclooxygenase II. Nature. November 1995, Vol. 378, pages 406-409, especially page 409.	1-3, 6-8 and 11-12
Y	Database WPIDS on STN, Derwent Information Ltd., AN 97-042830, WO 9639144 A1 BRANCA, A. et al. Use of stable copper I complex esp. as an antiviral for HIV, herpes etc. - pref. phenanthroline-di phenyl- or bathocuproine- di sulphonic acid, for enhancing wound healing, modulating lipid metabolism, etc., abstract.	1-3, 6-8 and 11-12

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	*X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
B earlier document published on or after the international filing date	*Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*A* document member of the same patent family
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 11 MARCH 1999	Date of mailing of the international search report 23 MAR 1999
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer <i>M. Lawrence Lee</i> M. MOEZIE Telephone No. (703) 308-1235